

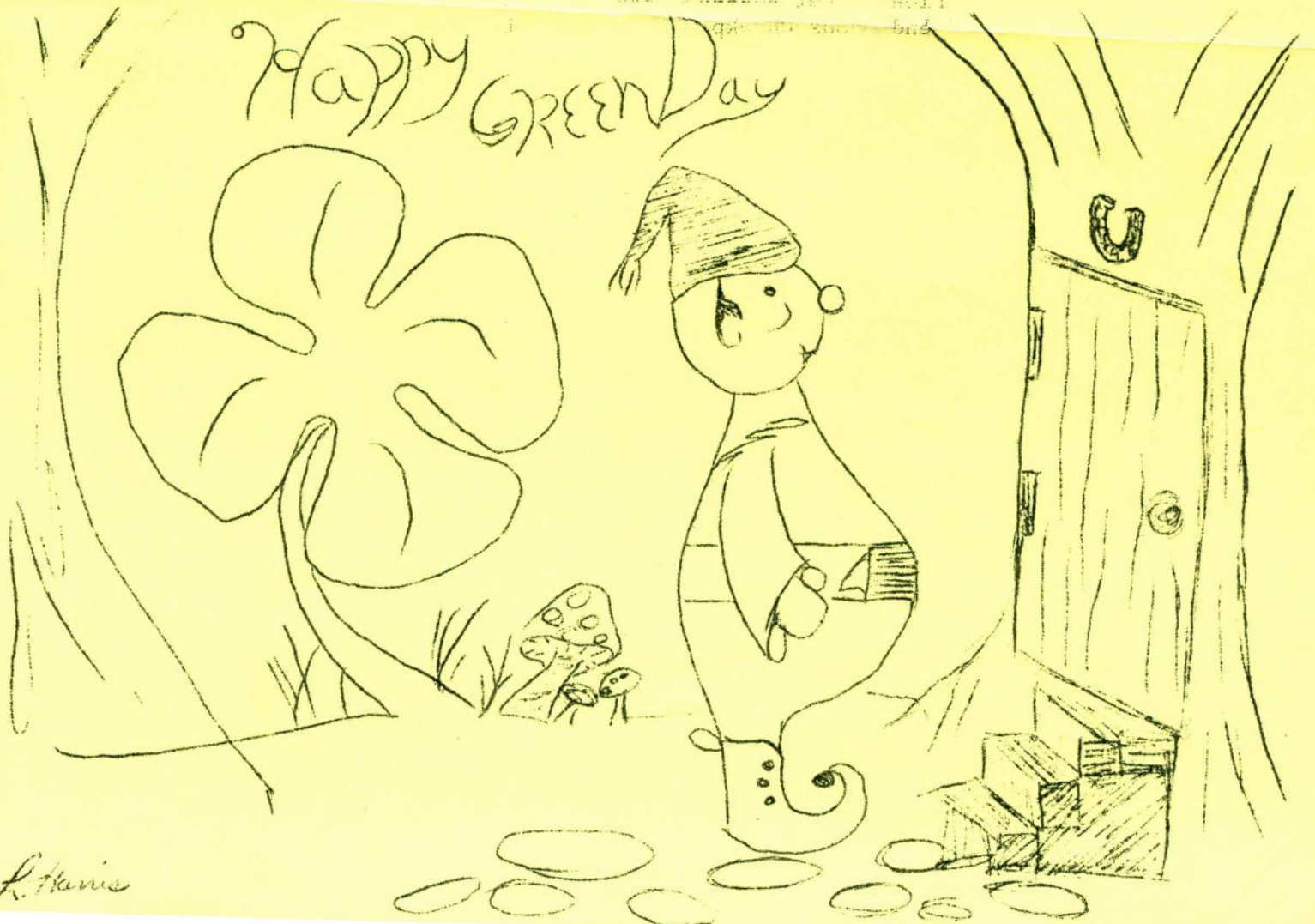
# ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

VOL. NO. 9

February 25, 1973

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Happy Green Day



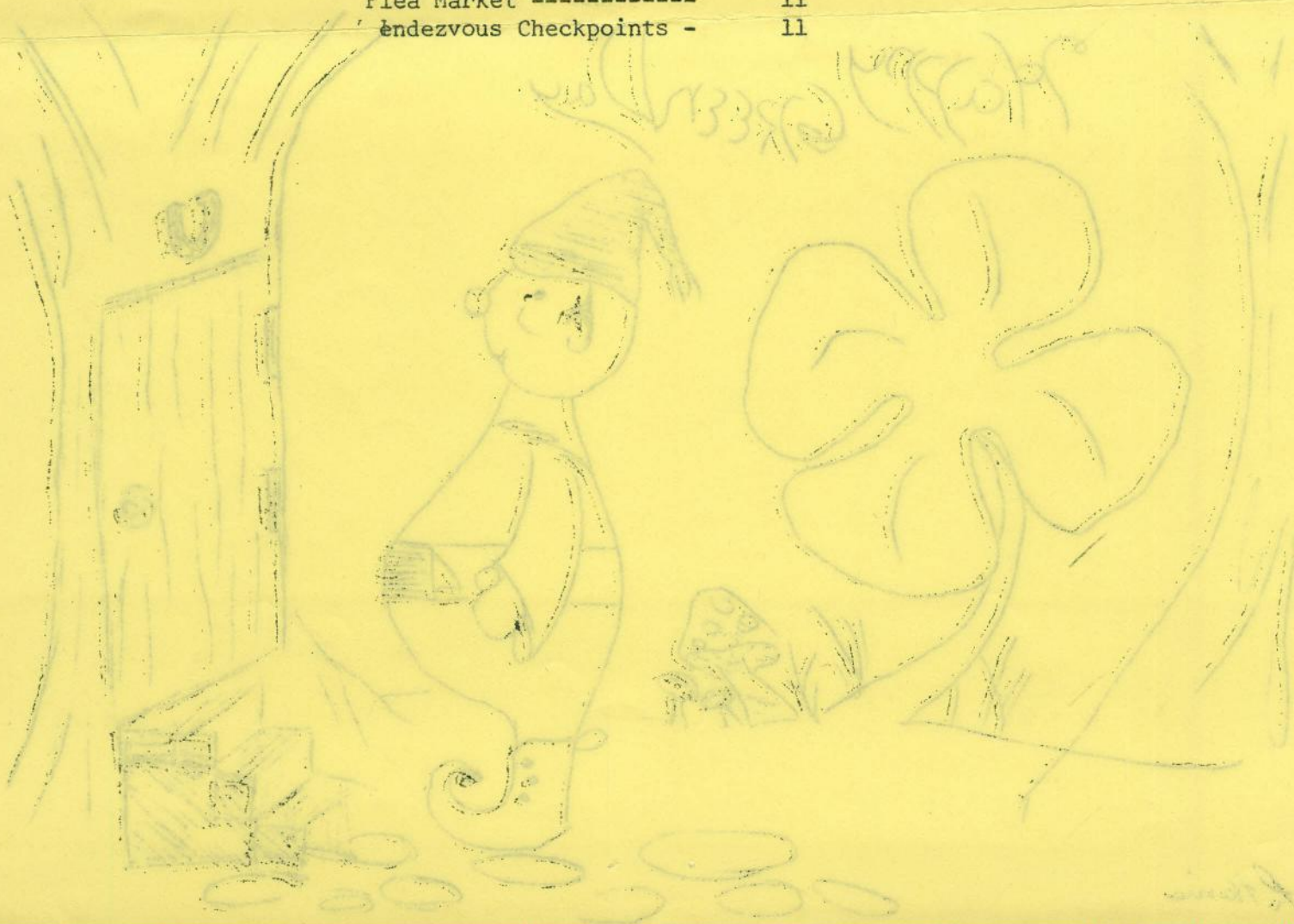
L. Harris

AIRBORNE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

VOLUME 92

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From Checkpoint #1 comes the following report:

By Beth Clark

### REPORTING ASDRA Checkpoints

A report from Checkpoint #1 at the Fur Rendezvous, Friday, February 16, 1973. I really do believe Checkpoint #1 at 4th and Cordova is the most exciting point on the first day of the race. Actually this year, before the first day (Friday) was over, check point #9 (Tudor Road Crossing) was the more exciting, but more about that later.

Many of those teams just don't seem all that anxious to run, especially the first day so when they make the turn at 4th and Cordova they start looking for a way out. They turn up alleys and wrong streets. This year one team made the turn onto Cordova, then turned toward town onto 5th, back across Cordova on 5th heading out of town, back onto Cordova to 6th, toward town on 6th back across Cordova heading out of town, back onto Cordova to 7th, turned around (somehow) and headed back, really running now, to 4th. A handler tried to help by stopping the team and got all tangled up with dogs all over him. Finally the team turned back in the right direction on Cordova to 6th, then turned toward town on 6th back to Cordova to 9th and back on Cordova headed for 4th, turned back at 4th and on the way again. By this time another team slightly tangled with it, but both teams running. I thought O.K. Next thing I knew here came our renegade team through Checkpoint #1 again. It obviously had left Cordova, probably about 6th street, headed for town and made a complete circle. I really don't know where it got back onto 4th street for I was really surprised when I realized it was the same team coming through Checkpoint #1 again. I guess that team decided the only way they were going to get back to the finish line was to make the complete circuit.

Several of the teams leave the trail at 6th, 5th and 9th streets the first day, but seems to have the idea by the second and third days. I really believe the movie cameras for TV should pay more attention to Checkpoint #1 on the first day if they want to catch all the ex-

citement.

Now, back to the excitement at Tudor Road crossing, Checkpoint #9, KL7HEK - Art. His vehicle was his cabover van. Early in the day he found he wasn't getting enough heat to his heater, mounted back midway in the van, so he lifted the cover over the motor and propped it open a-ways to let in motor heat. He had a gasket gone in the motor, which let alot of fumes escape right into where Art was sitting. Looking back now, many of us, including Art, can see where he hadn't been acting right, nor responding right. He finally had been clear out for some time, but came to, to realize I was checking teams back through at 4th and Cordova that he hadn't seen. He asked me how come. By then I was sure something was wrong, so I told him to secure his station and go home. He tried to, but killed his motor and didn't have enough strength to start it again, only had enough strength to his the mike button to say "Beth I N E E D H E L P", and faded out. KL7HIU, Bob, at the police station heard him, and realizing something was radically wrong, immediately dispatched an ambulance. From then on things happened fast and very efficiently. KL7HAC, Charlie, at home monitoring, left at once and got to Art ahead of the ambulance. Also, KL7GNW, WA0HVA, WA9HJZ and many others responded, helped get Art out of the van and into the ambulance and eventually got the van home for us. If KL7HIU hadn't been on the ball and all of those others hadn't acted so fast Art would be dead today from Carbon-Monoxide poisonion. The doctors said Art's size had saved his life and even then two more minutes would have pulled the final curtain down. Art gave the nurses and doctors a bad time for a good while, but is home, fat, sassy and lazy as ever now. He says he owes his life now to his fat, so now has one more argument against losing any weight, HI!! Art and I both want to take this opportunity to thank all of those who helped so freely and efficiently in saving Art's life last Friday. WA0HVZ stayed right there at the hospital Friday night with Art and me until nearly 7 p.m.

Thank you all!! Aren't Hams Wonderful!!

KL7HEJ, Beth Clark



\*\*\*\*\*

From an interested member comes the following letters between himself and various people representing official opinions regarding Amateur Radio.

Dear ....:

The enclosed correspondence may be of interest to the Radio Club. .... The big question for me is, "Is the present status *\*(rulings)* what we as Hams want and if it is not, shall we sit idly by and let FCC hamstring us and put us in violation for doing what needs to be done to meet present needs that we have in Alaska?" I am sure that there are many Hams that like it that business is forbidden *\*(on amateur radio frequencies)* because they just do not want to be bothered for phone patches. .. I know that there are still alot of red-blooded people among us that are willing to serve others in their needs, no matter what their needs are. What I would like to see is that every member of the Club would send their own correspondence to the Senators and ask them to make it ..*\*(express dissenting opinion to)* the FCC.

Correspondence from Mr. Johnson, who was a dissenting member of the Commission, indicates that he felt that the intent of the ruling was only against those who have a business enterprise and are fostering it with Ham radio. .... Actually, we in Alaska are affected more by this adverse ruling than people in the other 49 states where they can go to the supermarket and get anything they want in five minutes.

According to the letter FCC has written to me, many of the calls ..... are in violation. I do not want to jeopardize ...*\*(anyone's)*... license and any day that you feel that you do not want to run this kind of traffic..... tell me, so I will not ask..... I am willing to run it myself when the need of the person on this end justifies it.

It is really a pathetic thing when you deal with people who have such a little understanding of the English language (and many of them cannot write much more than their own name). ..they feel so helpless when it comes to getting supplies. *\*(refers to portions of inhabitants of St. Paul Island)*. ....

Best wishes and I will look forward to discussing these things with you on the air.

Yours very truly,

(A. E.) Capener)

KL7EGE

*\*(editorial explanation)*



\*\*\*\*\*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN OR HAS THE TIME TO READ IT:

Well here is what I thought would be a thought would be a thought provoker; Did you ever stop to think our Club, with you as a member, is part of the workings of a great city? We have the Lions Club, Rotary and all the other organizations that go to make a city function. As you went into the club meeting did it ever occur to you that you are participating in the betterment of the city as much as any of those organizations, and how highly hams are regarded. It got impressed on me when I went to the lumber yard to buy plywood for last year's Flea Market. The plywood was donated freely and in the conversation it was stated that the fraternal organizations of the city are watching us. For instance, who but us could monitor the dog races so's there was not a sled out of sight more than a few minutes. Who was responsible for getting information in and out of the State during the earthquake? Who sets hour after hour running traffic to the loved ones down in the South 48.

The point I'm trying to get across is not that I'm blowing my whistle for the radio in general, it's that we are a part of something that is world wide. I might point out that hams are responsible for well over 4,000 people walking with vision that might not otherwise see. They don't call on us as long as they can get eyes locally. When the hams supply a set of eyes we are a last resort. How many of you have delivered death messages? Maybe helped deliver a bb baby? I helped get a plane into a remote village to pick up a pregnant woman. Sort of gives you a good feeling, not the birth business, the fact you helped someone in their time of stress. Others of us have called in and got help out to a bad wreck. That is what I wanted to write about. I don't know the English phrasing so well, so I hope you can fill in what I'm trying to get across. I belonged to the radio club while I was in California but I was just 'nother ham among thousands. Here I feel like I am someone.

I would like to comment on one thing, when we have dissention at a club meeting everyone can work together if they try. We can iron out our differences and get on with the program. We've done it before. We are still a vital part of the great State, HUH? So in finishing, if you have read this missive you know the paper is hurting for stuff to print so get with it and say something, don't just sit there.

Yours Sincerely - the Happy Eskimo Kid  
73's & 88's - Art Clark

At the Farewell Party for Neil (KL7FSF) and Carol (KL7HMQ) Zimmerman, Verna Pratt (XYL of KL7FSE) brought along her "Chili Con Queso" It was so delicious that many of those present requested the recipe, here it is for all of us.

#### CHILI CON QUESO

1 cup finely chopped onion  
1 Tbs. of butter

Saute the onion in the butter.

#### Add

3 oz. green chili pepper  
1 tsp salt  
1/8 tsp pepper  
1-1/2 cups well drained, chopped tomatoes

Simmer until well blended in covered pot (approximately 20 minutes).

#### Add

1 lb. American cheese - grated or small chop.

Stir on low temperature until melted and blended.

Keep warm in Chafing Dish.

Contributed by Verna Pratt



## SQUELCH CIRCUITS

## A Review of Principles and Practical Circuits

One of the simplest and yet least-understood circuits in common use in equipment today is the squelch circuit. It goes by a number of other names, including "quiet A.V.C. (QAVC)" and "silent a.v.c. (SAVC)." Basically, a squelch circuit is designed to silence the receiver's audio output during the time a signal is not being received. When a desired signal appears, a voltage developed in the receiver by the incoming signal is used to open audio circuits that have been blocked during the no-signal conditions.

In order to understand how a squelch circuit functions, consider the four simple squelch circuits shown in Figs. 1 and 2. These circuits are readily adaptable to most receivers in use in amateur stations today.

Fig. 1A shows an extremely simple, non-adjustable squelch circuit.<sup>1</sup> With no signal being received, there is no a.g.c. voltage and  $V_2$  conducts heavily, developing a high current through the common cathode resistor  $R_k$ . The voltage drop across this resistor is such that the cathode is more positive than ground. The grid of  $V_1$  is kept at ground potential by  $R_g$ . Thus, the grid of  $V_1$  is more negative than the cathode and  $V_1$  is cut off, stopping the audio signal from being amplified. When a signal is received, a.f.c. voltage is developed, which cuts off the plate current of  $V_2$ , allowing  $V_1$  to operate.

Fig. 1C is a variation of the same circuit.<sup>2</sup> It uses a pentode as the squelch tube ( $V_2$ ). The voltage drop across the common cathode resistor again is applied as cutoff bias for  $V_1$ . The adjustment of the screen-grid voltages by the squelch control determines how much a.g.c. bias will cut off the d.c. amplifier  $V_2$ .

Fig. 1B and Fig. 2 show circuits which are similar in many respects.<sup>3,4</sup> The operation of each circuit is identical to that of the circuits previously discussed, with the exception that the cutoff bias is obtained by operating the cathode of the audio amplifier above ground. Then, when plate current flows through the squelch tube it causes a voltage drop across the squelch control. This voltage drop is applied as cutoff bias to the audio amplifier tube.

In each of the circuits discussed so far, a.g.c. voltage determines whether or not the squelch tube (d.c. amplifier) is conducting. The presence of a.g.c. voltage produces an audio output; the absence of sufficient a.g.c. voltage clamps the audio stage output, thus squelching the noise that is present when no signal is being received.



FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO THE MEMBERS:

The Anchorage Amateur Radio Club has gotten to where it has enough members so we could do lots of things, such as, 2 meter and 6 meter repeaters, have a real nice HF group. Remember we're not trying to a Vhf club, never have, just get the frequencies allocated to members like to use. I know that you are not all in love with the ARRL - but you really are not thinking, but one day at a time, maybe you are working your thinking as hard as you can at this point - but there are others that are thinking ahead and are doing things, such as the FCC DOCKET COULD, if put into effect, changed the whole amateur structure and to you, the amateur, it could make a difference what class ticket you hold. Without a General Class, or higher, your ticket would be nothing at all.

Others are also thinking about the Environmental Act which will make it almost impossible to put up an antenna of any size or height above ground. Sure, we need some kind of regulatory activities or many of you would be unable to know what band you are suppose to be on, what part your ticket will let you work.

Also the regulation can be that the ticket you now hold isn't really doing the amateur bands any good, so they do away with it. That will leave you out of all parts of the band. Many of you haven't enough guts to open a book or tie a key to your rig, that's the type of tickets that makes alot of regulatory activities, whether your ticket is significant enough to stay in one class or whether you can change it before the class isn't there anymore. I guess if that's all you think of your ticket then you really don't want or need it any more, I know that if this docket is passed beyond a shadow of a doubt you will not be an amateur any more. Also I know many of you don't think the amateur radio club does anything, one thing, you again forget to think; we had classes that I know you could of gotten as far as the advanced

class ticket, but why do today what you may want to do tomorrow - there is one thing you better do today and do not put off until tomorrow, read either your "73" page 24 to 28; or read ARRL's QST, December, page 74 through 78 - the thinking of more than one.

I've tried to put some life in the club in 1972 and only have a few months to go in 1973 then we can see if you the membership really gives a damn whether you have a ham ticket or not, there will sure be some that will still be amateurs, but the bands will be so nice and quiet, not much QRM from the amateur who lost out. Don't join ARRL or the radio club, don't come to meetins, do like always, let Sam do it then it won't cost you anything. Ha! Sam don't need you either.

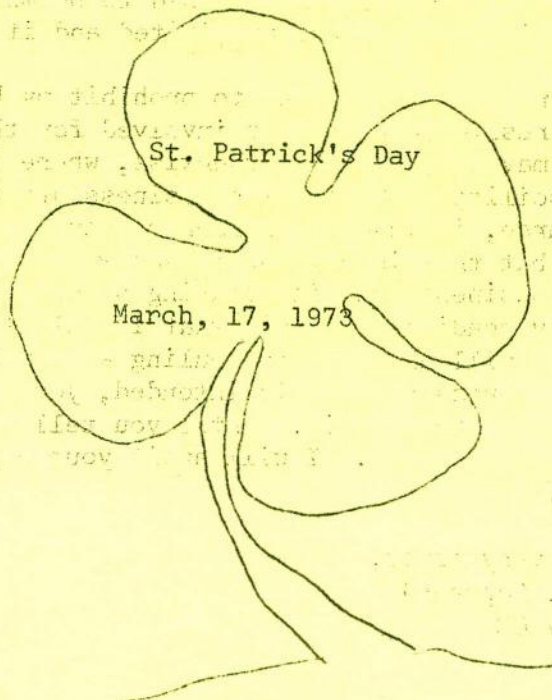
Ken Koestler

KL7BZO

President

St. Patrick's Day

March, 17, 1973





\*\*\*\*\*

November 28, 1972

Ben F. Waple, Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am writing to request a further clarification of the ruling applying to Amateur Radio operation which you identify as 97.114, which is to become effective on December 1, 1972. I further request the privilege of having your reply printed in the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club paper, which club has above 200 members, many of them whom will be affected by your reply.

As I read the report and Order, Docket 19245, it seems clear enough to me to permit all the communications which seem reasonable and needed, but some of my radio friends interpret this differently than I do. We, who live in the isolated areas and depend upon amateur radio for communication will be adversely affected. My own situation and need can serve to illustrate the need of many other people in Alaska.

St. Paul Island is near 1000 miles from the nearest business city - Anchorage. For lack of dependable service otherwise, many of the people of the community come to me for help with their communications needs. Many of these calls relate to business matters, but are of a personal nature, such as hotel or airline reservations, ordering automobile parts or other needed supplies. I receive no remuneration for this service either direct or indirect, unless promoting good will would be called remuneration. My friends who come to me are not using the items purchased for resale or profit, but to meet a personal need. I do not interpret the law as prohibiting this type of communication, but a number of my \*(radio) friends are raising questions as to whether this could be called commercial activity. One operator refused to permit someone to quote a cost figure over the radio, indicating that it was prohibited and it made for an embarrassing situation.

I understand this ruling to prohibit my handling traffic for an established business where resale or profit is involved for the parties calling. A technical reading of the order may seem to mean otherwise, where in part C the statement is made that we are not to facilitate the regular business affairs of any party. The wording "any party" would, of course, include the person we may be calling who would most likely profit from our call, but that is not the reason we are calling them. We have no interest in facilitating their business, but in securing needed supplies. Now, Mr. Waple, if I am in error and am only reading into this what I would like it to say, will you please tell me so, to be sure we will abide by the ruling as you make us to understand it. But, if I am in error and the broader sense is intended, you may be sure that I will join with others in an effort to change this. Until you tell me otherwise, I will believe that I am right as I understand this. I will await your reply and thank you very much for your kind consideration.

Yours very truly,  
(A. E. Capener)  
KL7EGE



## THE RARE DX

The past month has been hi-lighted by learning many things concerning net operation. Finding that much study is needed and the firm guidance from some OT's is most welcome!

The Northern Lites Net is operating nightly and has gained several members - Alaskan and Canadian. Many hams in South 48 have said they would check in whenever possible.

We have a request to send out to the general membership, public, John or Jane Doe. We desperately need a good, clean code operator who is willing to check into our net on Friday or Saturday nights and run code practice for us. We would want it from 5 WPM (beginning) up to and including 16 WPM. If someone could give us 30 minutes to one hour of this, it would be greatly appreciated! We need someone in the category of Mr. DeVoe or Mr. Knightengale. We operate on 3.735 at 0700 GMT and at present ten individuals are checking in. How about it? Anyone want to do a good deed for 1973? Our schedule will be maintained through the winter months.

So far we have handled six logged-in messages (not bad for novices)! We hope this will build as the net grows in members and experience. At present, we hope for the indulgence of the OT's who may check in, as we realize we aren't always up to snuff. We are in the crawling stage now, but expect, with your help, to some day walk! Work a novice and make him happy!!

TNX and 73's

Larry L. Juhnke - WL7HJR

For Sale: HyGain TH6 DX  
Tri-Band Beam with 3  
Section Crank-up tower  
thrown in free . KL7EWY  
272-5630 after 7:30 pm  
Joe

Wanted : Semi-Automatic Bug  
\$10 or less - Alan Mitchell  
KL7HER, Box 137, Palmer  
745-3827 or 3.735 at  
6:00 GMT (9 p.m. local)

All interested in VHF'RTTY  
operation, please contact  
Ron Finger, KL7HOB  
3417 E. 6th Ave.  
344-6503





February 25, 1973

December 13, 1972

Rev. A. E. Capener  
Saint Paul Island  
Alaska 99660

Dear Rev. Capener:

Mr. Waple has referred your letter of November 28, 1972 to this office for a response.

The rules adopted in our Report and Order in Docket 19245 are designed to explicitly set forth the proposition that third party traffic on an amateur radio station may not involve any material compensation nor business or commercial communications. The intent and purpose of these rules is to prevent commercial interests of any kind from encroaching into the amateur bands. However, you should understand that it is not improper to use an amateur station for emergency communications involving the immediate protection of life or the immediate protection of property.

Specifically in regard to your examples, communications relating to business matters e.g., reservations or part orders, unless they come within the emergency exception are prohibited. While the fact that you do not receive remuneration puts you into compliance with §97.112, you must still comply with the provisions of §97.114.

We hope that you will understand that the amateur Radio Service was never intended to provide radio communications facilities for business related interest. Furthermore, the Commission does not believe that business or commercial activities are in the best interests of amateur radio.

Please feel free to contact us again, if you have any other questions regarding this Docket.

Sincerely yours,  
(A. Prose Walker)  
for James E. Barr  
Chief, Safety and Special  
Radio Services Bureau

CD 9/11/73

RECEIVED  
FEB 28 1973  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED  
FEB 28 1973  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



AARC

February 25, 1973

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January 29, 1973

The Honorable Ted Stevens  
United States Senate  
Washington D. C.

Dear Mr. Stevens,

On December 1st a new ruling of the Federal Communications Commission relating to Amateur radio operation became effective which seriously and adversely affects many Alaska people as well as in the other 49 States. I am writing to you to request your help in bringing about a corrective action. Communication has also gone to Senators Gravel, Goldwater, and Magnuson from an Amateur friend of mine, Lou Huber of Seattle. Mr. Goldwater is himself an Amateur radio operator so will have some understanding of this matter. I mention this so that you will know you are not alone in considering this.

The particular ruling that is causing the problem is identified as Section 97.114. Part C of this section reads, "Except for an emergency communication as defined in this part, third party traffic consisting of business communications on behalf of any party". (is prohibited).

Alaska has over 1200 licensed Amateur radio operators commonly known as Hams. I am one of them with the call letters KL7EGE. Among this 1200 are many school teachers, ministers and missionaries, priests, cannery watchmen and trappers, to name a few occupations, who because of their isolation are quite dependent upon Ham radio for communication. It is true that here on Saint Paul Island we have a RCA radio installation for handling telephone and telegram communications. But this installation is limited on the frequencies they use and consequently there are many times when they do not get out for many days at a time. Telegrams have been delivered here 5 days old. In these circumstances people come to me and much of this relates to business communications. The experience of many other operators would be similar to mine. Many of the people we work with are Native with a somewhat limited use of the English language and almost no experience in business. So we are called upon to help them with business communications. To illustrate a few I will cite the following: Agafone Krukoff, had saved enough money to make a down payment on an auto. This has to be purchased in Seattle and shipped from Seattle. He does not know who to write to or how to make this purchase or arrangements. I was able to help with this. But the new regulation would prohibit my doing this. Children who are in school at Chenowa want to come home for Christmas but it involves tickets and reservations. I have been able to help with this. But the new regulation would forbid it because it involves a business call. The local Police department needs a trooper to come from Anchorage for a local need. They cannot get through otherwise and I can get a message through for them. But it relates to their business affairs and is prohibited. The same department needs a fan belt for their Police car and it must come from Anchorage. I am prohibited from making this call because it involves business. Mr. Stevens, this is a very unreasonable stricture placed upon us which certainly needs change. I can see that the ruling may have some semblance of reason in the 48 States but we in Alaska have a unique situation in which this ruling works a real hardship.

In the FCC report and order, they indicate that they solicited comments from the Amateurs before making up this ruling. Their report indicates that they received a response from 75 persons or organizations, with many different reactions, some for change, some against change. But in the United States there is a total of over 286,000 licensed radio operators. If out of the 75 people who responded there were 25 of them favouring the action, shall 25 people be allowed to speak for 286,000 people. This is very undemocratic and unamerican. The truth is that very few of that number know anything about the action and probably still do not know about it but will be in violation ignorantly.



\*\*\*\*\*

Letter to Senator Stevens from KL7EGE

continued -

I will enclose a copy of a letter I wrote to Mr. Waple and a response from a delegated representative of the FCC in which I inquired about this action. I will also inclose a carbon copy of a letter written by Mr. Huber, President of Northern Films in which he sets forth the case very well.

Thank you for your kind consideration of this matter. I will await your response and a report on any action that can be taken to correct this ruling.

Some months ago I wrote requesting that I be placed on your mailing list to receive a periodic report. I am still not receiving this and would appreciate having it. Thank you for this also.

Yours very truly,  
( A. E. Capener )

-----  
The following is contributed by KL7FSF, Neil Zimmerman

### GIVING TWO-WAY RADIO ITS VOICE

by Champion Spark Plug Company

Vehicular electrical systems have long been recognized as major sources of radio interference. In excess of 100 million passenger cars, trucks, and buses are on U.S. highways today. This number is expected to surpass 150 million units before 1980. Countless millions of industrial, marine, farm, lawn, and garden equipment engines also contribute to the interference problem.

The rapidly expanding use of high frequency communications and related equipment, the sophistication of present-day equipment, and the fact that the useable portion of the radio spectrum has been extended beyond 1,000 megahertz, make it imperative that adequate radio interference suppression procedures be established and enforced.

The use of mobile two-way radio communications equipment has undergone dynamic growth in recent years and is expanding at a phenomenal rate. The vast numbers involved, the low transmitting powers, the extremely high receiver sensitivities, their proximity to interference sources, all combine to create a widespread and very severe RFI suppression problem.

blem.

All U.S. vehicles are suppressed at the factory to provide satisfactory reception on their installed AM and FM receivers, and to conform with SAE suppression standards. Amateur radio, citizens band, police and fire services, marine ... all types of two-way communications systems ... require additional and much more efficient suppression. The same basic techniques are used, but suppression must be done more extensively and much more carefully.

This ... presents recommended procedures for obtaining optimum RFI suppression, thereby increasing the efficiency and usability of radio equipment. Minimum interference, achieved by proper suppression techniques, will improve reception and extend working distances.

### SUPPRESSION FUNDAMENTALS

Two fundamental approaches are used in suppressing vehicular radio interference.

1. Reduce the strength of the interference from each individual source as much as possible.
2. Confine the interference under the hood .. make the engine compartment as efficient as a shield



Acknowledgement is given to the stations listed below helping with the Fur Rendezvous Dog Races - Checkpoints. Thanks to them and all their helpers.

KL7APV - Palmer Forsmoe	WA9HJZ - Pete Verzani
KL7GLU - Marge Page	KL7HFC - Dave Hardman
KL7HIU - Bob Page	KL7CZ - Ray Hensley
KL7EKB - Dell Wolfington	KL7HEK - Art Clark
KL7CDG - Jimmie Tvrdy	K7EZT - Mike
W6PVF/KL8 - Wilse Morgan	KL7GNW - Pete Shugar
KL7FSF - Neil Zimmerman	WA0HVZ - Bill Lennox
K7KAN - Bill Hendrickson	KL7EQQ - Dudley Greer
KL7HEP - Cliff Moller	KL7GMP - Pat McDaniel
KL7HER - Alan Mitchell	KL7HHO - Wayne Groomer
KL7HEJ - Beth Clark	KL7EKI - Logan Groomer
WB6ZQI - Nil Jiminez	KL7HAC - Charlie Schneider
KL7HFM - Fred Wegmer	KL7CZU - Edwirth Koestler
KL7AZH - Fred Healey	KL7FSE - Frank Pratt
	KL7HOJ - Tom Bender
	KL7HOH - Ron Finger
	KL7GAG - Dave Olson
	KL7HOC - Dick Phelps

#### FLEA MARKET - Annual Event

The annual Flea Market will be held the first week in April, 1973. - KL7GNW is Chairman of the event and he has several helpers - Contact any Club officer or GNW for information in rental of booths, dates, etc. One thing, it's being held at the National Guard Armory on Jewel Lake Road at International Airport Road.

Home Entertainment  
Equipment  
At the right Price.

RCA  
AKAI  
Norelco  
Jarrard  
DUAL

Suppression Fundamentals - continued  
from Page 10.

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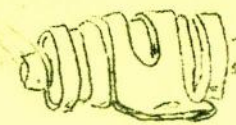
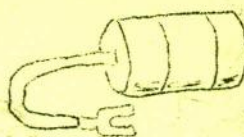
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Basic components and techniques used in suppression include capacitors, bonding, routing of wiring, and high voltage suppressors.

#### CAPACITORS

A capacitor will, in effect, pass alternating current. Since interference is an alternating or impulse signal, a capacitor will bypass it to ground without affecting the direct current circuit. Conventional bypass capacitors are satisfactory for broadcast band suppression, but they are not very effective at higher frequencies. Communications frequencies up into the UHF range make the use of coaxial capacitors necessary.

BYPASS CAPACITOR



COAXIAL CAPACITOR

#### BONDING

Bonding provides a common ground for radio interference signals. It keeps the interference generated by the ignition and charging systems from traveling throughout the vehicle, reduces intercoupling, and prevents re-radiation. It also minimizes RFI radiation from the vehicle by connecting the metal parts together to form an effective shield.



## THE RARE DX

This month has gone by so fast that the rare one has forgotten or lost his hand script that was to be sent for publication, so we will say sri and make this do for both the months of December and January 1973. As many of you know, the rare de/x has had some family illnesses with the y1 of the house having her tonsils out during the holidays! Much confusion! How many older heads can remember back to the same period of life?

Christmas was good to all and the Ham Set was used to spread the good cheer around the world. I understand that the class just completed with Wilse Morgan was quite a success so our congratulations to Wilse.

The Northern Lights Net has had a few members checking in lately and we are slowly becoming a traffic net. Since the nets inception, we have passed approximately 15 messages. Since we are very young, we are seeking much guidance from the OTs. KL7EVO is helping with some advertisement to come forth in QST. We have started a net newsletter for edification of members, hopefully on a monthly basis.

It is planned for the Novice set to gain some code tapes to be broadcast by a General or above on our net frequency at least once or twice a week for about an hour, with copy from 5 WPM up to and including 25 WPM. We had hoped to get \$ enough to get some good tapes for broadcasting. Are there any Generals in Anchorage Area with code tapes who would be willing to do this sort of thing, say once or twice a week for an hour? If so, contact me and let us arrange a time. Net frequency is 3735 and 0700 nightly. Call me at 753-4227 or 688-2557 after 0400 GMT.

That is it for this time, so will QRT and say 73s.

Larry L. Juhnke - WL7HJR





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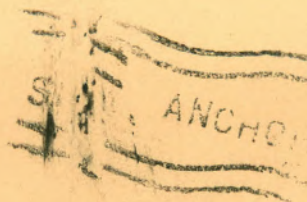
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THIRD CLASS

From: Anchorage Amateur Radio Club  
P. O. Box 1937  
Anchorage, Alaska, 99510

To

•Jimmie Tvrdy, KL7CDG  
•Elizabeth (Liz) Tvrdy  
P. O. Box 4-2161  
Anchorage, Alaska 99509